

ANOTHER THING.

1869" on the question of "the
Power" from Washington
patches, one of the most vigor-
ous, thorough-going of Mr. Edmund
Pennants in the contest of the
with the President is General
Alexander Logan, the son of
from Illinois, who never will
sly a chance to lay up his vo-
cried aloud. To-day, General
one of the most strenuous
the right of the Senate to sus-
pend the President's power for in-
Republican office-holders, and
views with numerous correspond-
he manifests a disposition to
of the Senate to suspend the
interpretation of the provision
Tenure-of-Office act rather un-

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General Logan, in the last of the foregoing quotation, says: "The question of the Tenure-of-Office act 'away.' Republican representatives were almost unanimous in favor of it, and, of course, the Democratic representatives were to a man against it." But Trumbull, Sherman and Conkling were strenuous in maintaining "the dignity of the office and holding on to all the power they had got into their hands;—they were able to control a majority of the House so that no bill would be passed which would strip an President-elect from the White House. They kept on until Mr. Cleveland was sworn in, and then they went off with Mr. Cleveland."

Congress and Allison were called to the House with Logan and a number of public men Senators with him and acquiesced in his remarks as well with him in favor of repeal. Each man felt that it was his duty to tell the simple truth, however hurtful Logan and the others might justify their present course of opposition in so order if they so chose.

The doctrine which Senator Allison set forth in 1892-93 was an important office ought to be in the hands of members of the party which is true now. The Presidential term is to be moderate in changes, and there is any tendency for maintaining that any change in the office of the President should be made in the hands of the party which is true now. The Presidential term is to be moderate in changes, and there is any tendency for maintaining that any change in the office of the President should be made in the hands of the party which is true now.

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refuse to advise and counsel the President's nominations. When he undertakes to go further, and interfere with his right of removal, the head of Mr. Elmendorf's Republican Senate will now, they are overstepping the constitutional boundaries of their power. The President will be sustained in his refusal to comply with their demands.

It should not be forgotten that Sherman, Allison, Hoar, Cullum, Logan, Hale and others on record as professed believers in the right of the President alone to remove, and that Senate has solemnly declared that the right of Senate to remove is unconstitutional. Yet they are asserting the right of the Senate to remove the President. The store suspended Republican holders to office. Circumstances

THE PITH OF THE

Wicked Efforts of the Bell
Monopoly to Divert Attention
Real Issue.

As the *Graphic* has repeatedly pointed out, the telephone monopoly is now violently raging, it does not the toss of a button when any-General Garland goes off as for the intrinsic merits of are concerned. The main question is whether the United States Government is to be succeeded and driven from a position by the organized opposition.

and their political opponents as the sole cause of the present economic depression. But, like all other insecure issues, it exercises a delusive effect on the public mind, and a blighting influence on the political methods.

The time has come for answer with a decided negative every proposition to increase the pension charges on the Government, whether the proposition is inspired by demagogism or corruption. Congress has done its duty for the soldier, left no turn unpursued to doing its full duty to people.—*Washington Post.*

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—A New Orleans judge the other day sent a monkey to jail for a default in appearance at a trial.

O. Freeman.